Completed April 2006

EEA Number	Indicator	Monitoring Task	Justification	Duration	Data Analysis	Management Decision
EEA 4	Contaminants	In conjunction with ongoing studies of juvenile salmonids habitat utilization in the lower Columbia River collect and analyze juvenile salmonids and their prey for concentrations of chemical contaminants.	Provide additional data on contaminants in listed salmonids and their prey. Useful in establishing inventory information for future monitoring or restoration.	Begin before construction during and up to 3 years after construction, depending on the results.	Record concentrations of persistent contaminants (e.g., DDTs, PCBs, PAHs, dioxin-like compounds) in juvenile salmonids and prey.	Determine if task should continue and what funding source is appropriate.

Description: Juvenile salmon were collected at three locations in the lower Columbia River: West Sand Island, a site near Kalama and a site at the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette. The fish collected will be analyzed for PAH's and DDT tissue levels and compared to stomach contents as well as samples of sediment and benthic food sources to determine level and potential sources of contamination as well as site specific bioaccumulation factors.

Schedule: The study started in 2002 and analysis will be completed in 2003.

Progress:

April 5, 2004: Preliminary results presented at the November 3, 2003 meeting of the Interagency Contaminants Review Team. Still awaiting genetic results from NOAA Fisheries before study can be completed. Results anticipated in 2004.

November 1, 2005: Draft report sent to Mark Siipola from Science Center. Comments were provided to NOAA on draft report in December 2005.

April 2006: Reported completed by NMFS. Report is on E2 FTP site for AMT review.